## IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

Three Battles Between Pope's Army and the Rebels.

Victories of the Union Troops.

Another Battle Expected Yesterday Between Heintzelman and Stonewall Jackson.

Important Despatch from General Pope.

The Battles of Bristow, Manassas and Bull Run.

Heoker's Division Engaged and Drives the Enemy Back to Manassas.

Generals Burnside and Pope Cut Their Way Through and Form a Junction with Gen. McClellan.

The Rebels Driven Through the Mountain Passes by Hooker. Sumner and Sturges.

The Enemy Thoroughly Routed.

The Rebel Army Massed at White Plains, Pauquier County.

McClellan in Command of the Army of Virginis.

THE REBELS IN A TIGHT PLACE.

MPENDING GREAT BATTLE.

Manassas Junotion, August 28-10 o'clock P. M. To Major General H. W. HALLMAN, General-in-

As soon as I discovered that a large force of the enemy was turning our right toward Maas, and that the division I had ordered to take post there two days before had not yet errived from Alexandria, I immediately broke p at Warrenton Junction and Warren ton, and marched rapidly back, in three

I directed McDowell, with his own and Sigel's sorps, to march upon Gainesville by the Warzenton and Alexandria pike; Reno and one Atricion of Heintzelman to march on Greenwich; and, with Perter's corps and Hooker's division I marched back to Manassas Junction.

McDowell was ordered to interpose between the forces of the enemy which had passed down to Manassas through Gainesville and his main body, moving down from White Plains through Thoroughfare Gap. This was completely accomplished, Longstreet, who had passed through the Gap, being driven back to the west

The forces to Greenwich were designed to support McDowell in case he met too large a force of the enemy. The division of Hooker, marching toward Manassas, came upon the enemy near Kettle run, on the afternoon of the 27th, and, after a sharp action, routed them completely, killing and wounding three hundred. capturing camps and baggage, and many stand

This merning the command pushed rapidly to Manassas Junction, which Jackson had evacusted three bours in advance. He retreated by Centreville, and took the turnpike toward Warrenton. He was met six miles west of Centreville by McDowell and Sigel late this afternoon. A severe fight took place, which was terminated by darkness. The enemy was driven back at all points, and thus the affair rests.

Heintzelman's corps will move on him at daylight from Centreville, and I do not see hore the enemy is to escape without heavy loss. We have captured one thousand prisoners, many arms and one piece of artillery.

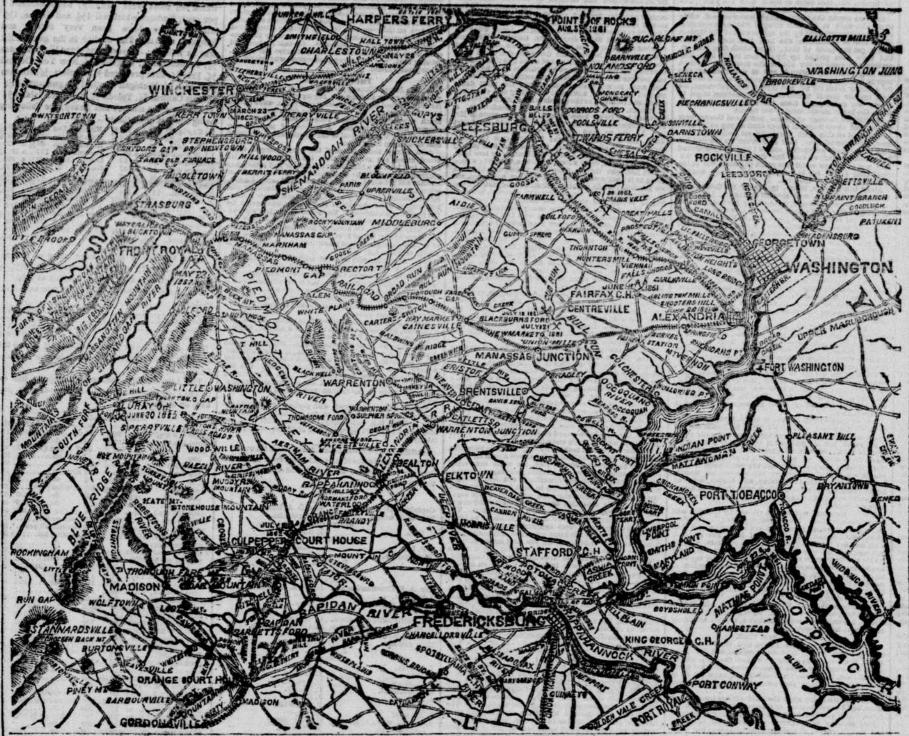
JOHN POPE, Major General.

NEW YORR PRESS AGENCY, August 29, 1862. We have reliable advices, through letters received to-night, that affairs at Washington and Alexandria have worn a more favorable aspect. The secessionists of the latter city are tess jubilant, and carry desponding countenances. Generals Burnside and Pope have successfully out their way through the rebel forces to Manus sas, and have formed a junction with the Army of Virginia, under General McClellan, this side of

There has been a severe engagement with the rebels by the divisions under the command of

## IMPORTANT EVENTS IN VIRGINIA.

The New Battle Fields of Bristow, Manassas and Bull Run-The Scene of Pope's Energetic Operations on Thursday Last.



from the vicinity of Manassus and Bull run

The loss of life on both sides is said to have been heavy. No accurate information is obtainable on this point, but it is believed the enemy were very severely punished, and many prisoners

fordable at any point above Washington, and much excitement prevails throughout Western Maryland, arising from the fear that a port on of the robel army may make a desperate and destructive raid in that quarter, but the arrangements for a proper reception of the traitors at all points are ample for all emergancies of such a nature.

The enony has not be appeared on the Upper Potomae, although in antions have pointed to such an event, and the excitement on both sides

of the line continues.

The fears for the safety of Washington are entirely dispelled, as the defences of the capital are perfect and impregnable.

The general faeling of the loyal people of both Alexandria and Washington is one of more confl dence, and the depression which has prevailed among loyal men for the past week has given way to that of joy and gladness.

That there have been the most extensive move ments of troops from Alexandria and other points is beyond a doubt, and it is currently believed that the major portion of our army has had either skirmishing or hard fought battles with the enemy within the last twenty-four hours.

It is generally believed an extensive forward movement was made by the whole army to-lay, under General McClellan, involving a battle; but the result, if a battle was fought, has not yet been announced.

Our advices are up to noon to-day, and are from the most trustworthy sources.

## OUR SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

THE PLAN AND MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS. Wassingrow, D. C., August 28, 1562.

ely know how or where to begin to write up the rents of the day. They, or the reports of them, some in so thick and fast that one almost goes crazy in listening o them. However, but few here know or dream of wha is going on; nor should I had not fortune favored me with a position where I could learn a story of details only etended for the ears of those in authority. I canno of the War Department do not extend to those of the rebels. Consequently I may say how and where they have deployed their forces to so terribly menace us.

SAURBON AFTER CEDAS MOUNTAIN BATTLE. First, then, after the buttle of Cedar Mountain except that a strong force was in the vicinity of Medison Court House, some twelve miles to the westward, in the direction of Luray and the Shenandonn valley; but it was supposed that this was only a wing of the army under Ewell, intended to act as reserves to Jackson's army. and to cover his retreat back to Gordoneville. Not so, however. These forces of Ewell we now find, to our surprise, were the main body of Jackson's army, en rout or the Shenandcah vailey.

Jackson, with a force of thirty-live thousand men, was march via the Shenandoah river to a point known as Berryville, or Berry's ford, some twenty-eight miles not hwest from Warrenton. General Lee, with the bulk of the rebel army, was to take the front, left and right, and engage General Pope at or near the Rapidan, while Semerals Hooker, Sturges and Summer, in which Jucason and Swell were to cross the Shenandonb rives

mtains, cut off his supplies by way of the rall-

WHY THE PLAN WAS NOT CARRED OUT. But when Jackson had reached Gordonsville and Madison Court House it was found that General Pope had penetrated further into Virginia than was expected. General Lee, with the main army, had not yet some up. and it was feared that if Jackson continued on, as per programme, General Pope would reach Gordon-ville siore Lee's arrival, and thus cut off his (Jackson's)

WHAT JACKSON HAD TO DO INSTRAD. Consequently Jackson threw a part of his army directly in General Pope's track at Cedar creek, hoping to check his advance across the Rapidan, and the battle of Cedar Mountain was fought. You will beer in mind that Jack. son continued to hold the field until Monday pight; but on in word that a large rebel army was at Gordonsville and trented in that direction. But not me. Jakaon had moved of through Madison Court House, and the immense rebei or at Gordonwille and Grange were the main ormy, der General Lot, who had arrived from Richmond. WHEN JACKSON LEFT CEDAR MOUNTAIN

seded immediately to Madison Court House, where he reinteed Ewell. Then the remitted army morehed to Lorsy, in the Sheusandon's valley, thence northward to Berry's ford, where he oroneed, while Lee was keeping General Pope tween the Rapidan and the Rappahannock rivers until Jackem had attained his position at Manassas (or per have at flappehennock pridge); but General Pope's retreat to the Rappahauneck's north bank frustrated that design . and rendered is necessary for Lee to follow up his advantige, and, by a system of fefute, to take General Pope's attention from his rear and divert it to his front. PACKNON IN POPE'S BEAR-WHAT HE DID.

Jackson crossed the Shenand-sh at Be bed on Wednesday, 20th, and immediately started across miles be learned that Pope had fallen back, and that Sigel, with the right of our army, war to occupancy of nton Springs. Then he changed his course further to the perthward, and

encamped twelve miles north of Warrenton and two mile west of the main road leading to Winchaster. Here strong pickets were thrown out, and every human being for miles around was taken into camp and retained in durance. That night a body of cavalry under General Stuart pushes in to Catlett's station and surprised and delitroyed the staff train of General Popo, the particulars of which have aiready been given to your readers.

OR SUNDAY AND MONDAY General Jackson, with his army, moved forward, and from whence the force of Wm. Fitz Hugh Lee moved on to

so that on last Wednesday ovening we find THERTY THOUSAND REBEIN IN GEN. POPE'S REAR on the railroad, his supplies out off, and he becamed in by his free on the front, rear and flank.

Manassas the same night, Jackson following the next day;

THE RUDELS IN THE SHENANDOAR VALLEY Not all, however, of Jackson's army are at Manastas as a force, variously estimated at frem ave to ten thousand men, mostly or quite all cavalry, centinued on down the Shenandoah in the direction of Harper's Ferry tearn but little since their departure from Berry's ford; out I am of the opinion their design is

TO CHOSS THE POYUMAC INTO MARYLAND. r to divert attention from the more important fields rst, then, after the battle of Cedar Mountain the Virginia. Already we hear of a rebel force being in a under Stonewall Jackson withdrew from the vicible this is the first appearance in a new quarter of this offehoot of Jackson's army.

The idea we had indulged in here, that the capture of Managers was only a successful raid by a body of rebei guerillas, is now disti, ated. Jackson again occupies Bianassas in force. He has captured and destroyed a vas deal of property-bow much it is impossible to say; bu this much is now known; there are eleven locomotives bridge is destroyed, as are two or three others in the

CENERAL POPE'S MOVEMENTS FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS we know but little of, as he robels have dust oyed our railroad and telegraph communication; but I learn from copie who left entries and Borke's station, at eleven ing, and that General Pope was at Bristow station, three miles beyond Manageas. I am of the opinion, if this story be true, General Pope has changed front and is trying to flank the enemy in the northwest, while McClellan is coming upon them from the east.

A BATTLE RAGING, AND ITS IMPORTANCE Ryidently, as I write, a terrible battle is raging, and hat part of the army under Jackson must be annihilated and that under Lee defeated; and if we are not success ful and the rebeis overpower us, God alone can formed the Cod and President Lincoln's backbone. McGellan is again at the head of the army, as the telegraph has

perond the grave. EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 28, 1862. This morning there was a great excitement, not only militarycircles, but throughout the city, occusioned 1 between the army of General Pope and Washington. The facts, as accertained from reliable sources, are as fol-

On Wednesday night, as how been detailed elsewhere an attack was made upon Bristow station, and also at Manuscus Junction. Our forces at the latter point, composed exclusively of raw troops, were dispersed. THE PERSON AT GAINSTVILLE AND MANAGRAS.

sports in the exact condition of affairs saw at Gaines ville, ten nulles beyond Manassas, a rebel encampment forces, composed of cavalry and infantry, occupied Manas and had in their possession seven cannon, captured fren our forces at Manussas. GENERAL TAYLOR'S DELGADE.

Composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth New ersey regiments, were proceeding towards the Junction and when about three-quarters of a mile beyond the rail Manassus Junetion, they EMEL INTO AN ANCHONCADO

of the rebeis, who were formed in a semicircle with artillery in the centre and infantry upon both sides any rate it is known that almost all were cities killed or captured. From 150 to 200 stragglers have escaped and come in up to this time. General Taylor, communding the brigade, was seriously wounded, and his log has since

been amputated.

THE CHIEF PROOFS OUT UP. At a little distance from the point where the New Jer my brigade was ambuscaded, the Eleventh and Twelfth Obto regiments were met by another rebei force and

Until dark last night the rebels had feetroyed nothing upon the line of the railroad; but during the night they purned the bridges narous the Accottek and at Pope's BUILD, CAVALRY NEAR PAREFAX COURT HOUSE

The scouts reported some five hundred rebel cavairy on their way from Centreville to Fairfax Court Hou This statement has been verified from other reliable sources and official reports. Information has also been received that a force, esti

mated at six shousand rebets, last sight occupied VI

force entered Lemburg and made prisoners of a portion of Capatin Means' company of Union troops, being raised at that point. It is supposed that the rebel force at Leesburg were a party of guerillas rectding in the vicinity, who were embeddened by the near appreach of the rebei army to make a demonstration agricut Moans' men, who were very observious to the sacosalon ists in that neighborhood.

ALL THE GURRILLAS UP IN ARKS. The whole country from Manuscan Junction to the Rap abannock river is occupied by bands of guerillas, rega far or pregular, and communication between Gene Pope's army and either Freder Laburg or this city has been ten security suspended. The presence of this large espets ov this sing of hitt fire

Lee may be able to bring upon him on the Southern

Enough remain in the vicinity of Washington, under the and of General Motifelian, to take care of the and Jackson who have thus thrust themselves into the

COPS.

BULL NON SWOLLEN DY RAINS-HAD FOR THE REGIES. It is stated to-night that Bull run is swollen to such a have been swent away, and the rebel force on this side is in danger of being bagged. There is reason to believe that they have already been attacked by a portion of

certainly result in the copture or destruction of this entir redel ferce, unless they should prove more active in their everyents than it is believed they can be. THE MILITARY AUTBORITES HERE ARE IN BIOR SPIRITS in detail. Not only is there no apprehension felt for the nafety of this city, but confidence is expressed that Jack son and Ewell's forces will be prevented from rejoining the main body of the rebel army under Lee, and that

will be thrown upon Lee's supey, and a victory gained so

decisive as to settle the question so long at issue.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN IN CHIEF COMMAND. It is understood that the army in Virginia is to be di vided between Generals Pope and Burmide, both to be nder the command of Caperal McClellan. The order facts that a portion of the Army of the Poto man has been given to Burnside, and another perties to Pope, while General McClellan has been directed or is actually performing the duties of General Commanding in the Department of Virginia, indicate that he has be ansigned to that position. It is not known that both the President and General Holleck repose unbounded confidence McClellan's ability, and, in the existing emergency, have selected him as the most competent man to carry out the new programme. Those who are well informed with regard to the purposes of General McCiellan, both when he wont was never his intention to rely upon or even to use the spade, and that he never would have stopped to

throw up intrenchments if the whole of his programme had been faithfully executed. The history of the war during the last six months will to Richmond were the fault of other parties beyond his control. It is this knowledge, coupled with the efficiency and dexterity exhibited by him in extricating his splendid army from the perilous position it occupied in front of from the banks of the James river to its present position that induces the military authorities to give him the command of the Department of Virginia in the present

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN GENERAL TAY-LOR'S NEW JERSEY BRIGADE AND THE ENEMY AT MANASSAS. ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 28, 1862.

On Wednesday morning, 27th test., at about elever c'clock, General Taylor's brigade, of Major General Sto. com's division of the Army of the Potomac, consisting of the First, Second, Third and Fourth New Jersey reginents, were ordered to proceed to Manageas by rail from TOR BREIADE ATMITTED AT BULL RUN BRIDGE

about seven o'clock in the morning. The troops it and crossed the bridge with as little delay as possible and marched towards Monassess. After according the hill emerging from the valley of Buil ras, THEY ENCOUNTERED A LINE OF THE SNEWY'S SELECTION

which fell back before them. The brigade marched or in the direction of Manossas, not seeing any of the open; until within range of the circular series of fertification

A HEAVY ARTRIERY FIRE WAS OPENED COOR THEM from all directions. The enemy was concealed within the earthworks, and, the brigade having no artillery or cavalry-the existery and cavalry of the division not having yet arrived from Newport's News-General Taylor ed beyond the range of the enemy's guns to the rear of a sheltering crest of a cound, where he was

ATTACKED BY A PRO-ADE OF BRIEF INFANTAY. and a charp mush ary are was kept up for about rear, apparently with the intention of custing of his retreat by Ball run bridge, retired by way of Blackburn's ford. Crossing the ford, he was

Lieut. Taylor, aid de camp, was also wounded. Severes other officers were killed and wounded. Among the former was Lieut. Wm. H. Plume, who was killed by a common ball, his head boing entirely severed from his

THE PROGRES SHITHEATED in all haste towards Fairfax, followed by the enemy, whe pursued them beyond Centreville. Our loss is said to be ery creat ip killed, wounded and missing; but our informant is unable to give an accurate account.

THE PORCE OF THE RESCRIP There are a variety of reports as to the force of the evenny. A surgeon says that he saw three brigadiers and one major general, thus inforring that a whole division of the enemy were engaged. Others, that the infantry which was there; was only dismounted cavalry of Cen mart's, about 3,000 strong, with a couple of horse but

Taylor's brigade did not number more than fifteen burdred mon. There were but few officers engaged, a reat number having been captured in previous engage

The Eleventh Pennsylvania cavairy are reported to have acted very cowardly on the appearance of the enemy in the neighborhood of Manuscas. It is said tha that the artillary out the traces of their horses and fol

THE IRISH BRIGADE IN THE FIELD.

Aquia Caren, August 27, 1862. Early on Thursday last Summer's corps, in which is Meagher's Irish Brigade, left Yorktovu, and during the heat of the day halted haif way between Warwick that House and Newport's News Point. The march was through well known grounds, that have become points of historic interest to Americans and of personal interest to this command. In the evening the march was resumed and at night a bivouse was made on the green fields on

the whole line was in motion by six o'clock, and arrived at Newport's News, where tents were pitched. The command therefore went "into camp" again, awaiting the embarkation of other troops already on the ground.

OF SUNDAY MORNING Richardson's division communed to embark, followed by Sedgwick's, and by

searly the whole corps was ready for a start. At three in the morning the signal was given to get "under weigh," and soon the first was in motion. The passage was inc, and early this morning orders were received for the troops to digembark at this point, and they were rapidly

Warrenton.

At an early hour yesterday morning Hooker's division (doubless despitches to that point by General Pope on account of the affair there of the night before) came up with a large rebel force about Bristow station, with whom he had a beavy engagement, insting acarly all day. In the course of it Hooker drove the enemy step by step back to the vicinity of Manessar Junction. Our total loss in killed, womened and missing in the day's engagement there was about three hundred. Gen. Pope is said to regard the after as a signal times success.

It is evident from these facts that the late strengthese on the Rappahannock were little more than feints on the part of the rebole, who aimed to get in between Pope's

chosen.

It is not proper for us to publish any facts concer the movements of the vast Union army new in the my's rear, already made, to publish his temerity, however, know them to be such as to incline out there that a way few days wall see the end of releases to the east.

the facts concerning the movements and post-

From the facts concerning the movements and posi-tions of the rebelt we narrate above, it is extent that their purpose is either to put first run between them-selves and Pore's army, and, while ussaying to prevent (with a comparatively small force) the latter from cross-ing it, to assail us in and about our fortuications; or else to attempt to cross over into Margiand, marching wa techniq. Teenty-four hours, at farthest, will surely solve this problem of their present aims. It matters not which solvems the roles have in view, as ofther mint tawritably fail, met as it will be by our two mixed great armies, and the troops in the fortifications immediately surrounding this city.

WILE RATTLE AT MANASSAS.

surrounding this city.

One of the New York batteries, belouging to Sturgies' corps, under Captain Van Putcamer, was at Manassas on Thesday night, and lost four or six pieces in the 15 twith the confectation, being surrounded and having noisher infantry now cavalary support. The Twelfth Pennsilvania cavalay measured or shedaldied and came into Alexandria, with few missing, about nine o'circle last night. They behaved backy. On Wednesday (yesterday) morning early feneral Trylor's brigade (First, Second, Third and Fourier New Jersey Volunteers), of Hajor General Siccum's division of the Army of the Potomic, was sent by rail to Manassas. The troops landed at Bull run bridge and marched to

The troops landed at Bull run bridge and marched to Mana, sas, on approaching which place they not a line of robel skirmichers, who fell back before them. The brigade entitined its march, and on centing within the order of fortibrations at the Junction, which they had no liden were coorpied, a heavy concentrated his of artillery was opened upon them from three different directions. General Taylor had no artillery or cawairy, that of the division not having arrived from the peninnula, and was consequently obliged to ratire out or range, behind a shaitering ridge. While here it is reported that they warrally engaged a brigade of robol influstry.

At longth, assing a large force of rebel cavairy making toward Bull run bridge, with the evitent intention of intercepting his retreat General Taylor withdraw his troops across Blackbert ford. To this point the enemy pursued him with horse artillery, pouring cantate into his ranks with some damage, wounding, among others, the General severely and his som alightly, and killing Liouterant Plume, of the Second New Jersey regiment.

This brigade was a small, weak one, not numbering over 1,600 effective ment. Its less at Gaines' Mild was very severe, and in the present affair it was almost without officers. He less in not known, but is very severe.

odicers. Its loss is not known, but is very severe.

THE SESAY AT PARFAX COURT HOUSE.

We hear that the postmatter at Fairfux Court House arrived here at an early hour this moraling, having packed up his goods and malls, and left hast evening, in apprehancion of a Confederate raid upon that point. He saw a bright light in that direction efter he left, and thinks some buildings had been freed there.

No confirmatics, of such apprehensions have been received here up to the lime of going to press with the second edition of the Mar, nor of the report allows to a buttle at Centraville, though the fact of some skirmishing there is not improbable.

We have information that the enemy was encamped, some twenty or thirty thousand strong, at Gainesville, near Manasses Junction, at two o'clock on Thursday

near Manassas Junction, at two occases on Interesty morning.

A large portion of Taylor's New Jersey brigade was captured at Entrax station by the robet cavalry, some dive bundred of whom were seen between Centreville and Pairtax Court House on The resay mon, and are supposed to be the same who made the shore capture.

From the fact that the enemy on Thorsday night borned the bringes at Accounts and popes run, it is supposed that they are moving of in some other direction, and wish to avert jurgant.

THE INTENDED REEKL STRATEGY DISC VERED AND DEFEATED.

18:om the iblandsplus Press, Appear 29; From the Army of Virginia to-day, we have most; [CONTINUED ON RIGHTL PAGE]